1	2	3
23.	U.P. & Uttarakhand	17,990
24.	West Bengal	22,479
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	03
26.	Chandigarh	89
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	83
28.	Daman & Diu	33
29.	NCT of Delhi	2,043
30.	Pondicherry	317
31.	Indian National Army (INA)	22,467
	TOTAL:	1,69,984

DRDO labs in the country

*497. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many of DRDO labs pertain to life sciences and related fields;

(b) whether it is a fact that the life sciences labs have been able to develop products, critical for survival in the extreme conditions in which armed forces operate; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DRDO has signed agreements with private companies for manufacturing or marketing of such products; and

(d) if so, what has been the annual revenue or royalty earned by the DRDO from such private companies on its research products during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) There are 9 laboratories in DRDO pertaining to Life Sciences and related fields, namely:

(i) Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences
(ii) Defence Institute of Psychological Research
(iii) Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences
(iv) Defence Research and Development Establishment

(v) Defence Bioengineering & Electromedical Laboratory
(vi) Field Research Laboratory
(vii) Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory
(viii) Defence Research Laboratory
(ix) Defence Food Research Laboratory.

About 55 different products have been developed by Life Sciences Laboratories of DRDO which are critical for survival of troops in extreme conditions. Some of the products are Air crew protective equipment and clothing; Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Protection and Detection Kits; Drugs; Mosquito repellants; Nutritional products; etc.

Formal agreements for transfer of technologies have been signed with private companies for various products developed by DRDO. A revenue of Rs. 4.30 crore in the year 2004, Rs. 11.73 crore in 2005 and Rs. 14.62 crore in 2006 have been received for these products.

Productivity of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

*498. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is like "dig the holes and fill them up" without any amount of generation of productive social and economic overhead capital; and

(b) if so, the details of productive social and economic overhead capital formation?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is a wage employment programme providing for a legal guarantee for 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a financial year on demand. Focus of the programme is on water conservation and water harvesting works. Types of works taken up under the Act are such that 60% of the total project cost should be towards payment of wages to the unskilled workers. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the schemes formulated under the Act. So far 21007510 households have been provided employment under the Act. Details of the various works undertaken under the Act are as given in the Statement.